SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1861.

INDEPENDENCE AND EQUALITY. Election, Saturday, June 8th. SEPARATION.

REPRESENTATION. SOUTHERN INDEPENDENCE CEN-TRAL COMMITTEE. C. K. WINSTON R. B. CHEATHAM, W. HY. SMITH, S. L. FINLEY.

FOR STATE SENATOR. GEN. WASHINGTON BARROW. FOR REPRESENTATIVE, IRA P. JONES.

The Vote in this County. After consultation with the public author

ities, the Sheriff of this county authorizes us to say that there will be but one box opened at each precinct, which will contain the tickets voted for and against the Ordinances submitted by the Legislature, and for Senator and Representative from this county -all on the same ballot.

Under this arrangement, the following is the Southern Rights ticket: SOUTH EBN INEPENDENCE,

SEPARATION. REPRESENTATION. For State Senator,

WASHINGTON BARROW. For Representative, IRA P. JONES.

The 9th of February and the 8th of

Four months ago, on the 9th of February before the close of the Administration of Mr BUCHANAN, and when the country was unapprized of the policy which the Administration, soon to be invested with power. proposed to adopt in reference to the Confeders te States, the people of Tennessee, by a most commanding majority, evinced their desire to preserve and perpetuate the Union. They believed that the South had been wronged grievou-ly wronged by the North, and that the sectional triumph in the election of Mr. Lincoln, no matter how it was effected, was of fearful import as to the future and made it incumbent on them, whilst they declined to join the Cotton States in their revolt, to demand new guaranties for the pro-Southern people. Congress was in session. and numerous propositions looking to an adjustment of pending difficulties were before it, and to be acted on; the Peace Congress was also in session; and it was earnestly hoped that it would come to some conclusion which taken up, and accepted by the former body, would result in the retention of the border slave States in the Union, and eventually, in conjunction with a conciliatory policy on the part of the new administration, induce the States in revolt, to retrace their steps. Bouyant with hope, and trustful in regard to the future, unwilling to assume that the new Administration could be so blind to their own interests and to the welfare of the people of the United States, as to attempt coercive measures, in the solution of the great questions which they would immedistely be called upon to face, the people of Tennessee, in the memorable election of the 9th of February, determined to adhere to the

store for them. Need we recur to the anxious hopes and fears with which they awaited the inauguration of Mr. LINCOLN, and to the delight they manifested when it was given out that h would pursue a conciliatory and peaceful policy, evacuate Fort Sumter, the point of Southern irritation, and probably all the other Southern forts held by the United States. with one or two unimportant exceptions. For awhile they felt as if their dearest wishes were about to be realized; that, although Congress had disappointed them, they would yet be secured in the unrestricted enjoyment of farms we have already mentioned. their constitutional rights, and, as a crowning result, the Union would finally be restored to its former proportions by the return

of the seceded States. So they felt, until they saw symptoms of treachery on the part of the administration, in the secret preparations made for a naval enterprise, which, it was whispered, was intended, perhaps, for operations near St. Domingo, but which really looked to the reinforcement of Forts Sumter and Pickens. When the truth burst upon them, they were filled with amazement; but even after the duplicity of the administration had resulted in the bombardment and fall of Fort Sumter, they might not have abandoned hope of preserving the Union, had not the President usurped the power to raise and equip armies, and navies. Elizabeth City, either fugitives or forced into thus suspending the Constitution, for the purpose of engaging in a war of subjugation upon the people of the second States, and City, went with a flag of truce to the fort to called upon them to send troops to aid bim in demand the return of the fugitive negroes, the atrocious work. When all hopes of a but the demand was refused. A similar ap peaceable adjustment were thus ruthlessly torn from them, they did not hesitate relative bridge over Hampton Creek was then burnt to the course which duty required. The de- by our people, and the enemy made his raid termination was spontaneous amongst the upon Newport News by water. great masses of them, to demand of the constituted au horities an opportunity to assert nic diseases and other unavoidable causes of their independence of the Federal Govern-detention from leaving it in the entire posment, and their right to adopt such govern- session of the enemy, who now occupy it. ment in its place as they thought best for their the county of Elizabeth City, at the hands of protection against oppression and tyranny. these remorseless marauders, is estimated at They saw the Federal Government in the balf a million of doltars. possession of their sectional enemies, the Constitution dishonored and broken, and resolved to seek safety through their right of manded possession. Mr. Lattimer replied revolution. Happily the Legislature, re- that he had purchased and paid for his stock sponding to their demands, and following the of goods and the officer might have them at their valuation. The officer said he would example of the Congress of the United Colo- have the goods and store and not pay a cent nies in 1776, adopted a Declaration of Inde- for them, and drawing his sword slapped pendence. To day, the 8th of June, the peo-ple, acting in their highest sovereign capaci-ty, will, in the exercise of the right of suffrage, approve and ratify the patriotic action death. Lattimer was, of course, captured. of their servants in the General Assembly. and taken to Old Point and hung on Friday

spirit and determination with which they cast | Can such things be done in this enlightened aside the Union, when the Constitution was age and not rouse to boiling heat the blood overthrown, and all the objects for which of every Southerner? both were established, either lost sight of, or

Fankt-

his judgment; or the consequences of the vote he gave in February? We hope not. We hope that the vote to-day will be entirely manimous in favor of Separation and Representation. The Union men of February owe it to themselves, to their State, and their posterity, to so vote.

The Nashville Post Office.

We lay before the readers of the PATRIOT this morning a card addressed to the citizens of Nashville and Davidson county, by W. D. McNish, E-q. It will be seen that he has been notified by the Department at Washington that the Post Office at Memphis is discontinued, and ordered to transmit to the dead letter office all the letters mailed here for Memphis. Rather than carry out the order, Mr. McNish resigns his position. In view of the fact that Tennessee is no longer a member of the Union, the course adopted by Mr. McNish is right and proper, and he deserves commendation for it. As Tennessee will connect herself with the Confederate States, the postal arrangements of that Government will be extended here without delay, and we shall have no trouble about our mail matter, notwithstanding the action of the authorities at Washington.

The Mobile Advertiser, formerly whig, and the Register, formerly democrat, are to be united. An excellent move. The subscribers Union forever. I repeat, whatever guarantees will be gainers by it; as the united. An excellent move. The subscribers to both papers will be gainers by it; as the union gives the proprietors and editors greater facilities for making a first-class newspa-

We notice in the Huntsville, Ala., Democrat, a call upon S. D. CABANISS, Esq., to become a candidate for the State Senate, signed by a considerable number of citizens of Madison county. Mr. Cabaniss has never been an office-seeker, but has employed his fine talents and eminent attainments in the practice of his noble profession, the law. In times like these the services of such men ought to be commanded by the people. They are needed in place of those of professional poli-

At a public meeting hold in Huntsville Ala, on the 3d inst., a committee was appointed to confer with the constituted authorities touching the permanent location of the Capital of the Confederate States, and to prepare a statement of the advantages and nducements which Huntsville and vicinity offer in this behalf, to be made known to the constituted authorities when the permanent location, in pursuance of the authority of Congress, is agitated.

Outrages by the Federal Troops Elizabeth City County, Va. We find the following particulars of recent outrages perpetrated at Hampton and other

portions of Elizabe h City county, in the Norfo k Herald of Wednesday: Mr. Frederick Jett, formerly of Elizabeth round by the way of Richmond to Norfolk. where he is engaged in some work on the

fortifications. He found at Williamsburg a number of fu gitives from Hampton, from whom he learned the Federal troops after their descent upon

They commenced on the farm of Mr. Wm mith, which they left a complete wreck. He had a fine fi-ld of wheat, besides a number of truck crops. These the scoundrels completey devastated, besides stealing or shooting down Mr. Smith's stock and poultry, which they found ranging about the farm. Mr. Smith thought he would be a little beforehand with them in saving his bacon, and had the contents of his smoke house carted out into the woods, and buried it when he saw them approaching. But in this he was foiled: a treacherous darkey who assisted at the buri al, told upon him, and the robbers had the meat disinterred, and carted back. This fellew, with several others of Mr. Smith's ne groes, they took to Fort Monroe, and set them to work on the fortifications. Mr. Smith estimates his loss, including the negroes, at full \$15,000.

They next visited the adjoining farm of Mr West, which they treated as they had done Union, and ascertain what the future had in Mr Smith's, cutting up and completely destroying the crops of every kind. At Mr West's they unluckily found a uniform coat: upon which, they held him a close prisoner and sent off his two daughters, grown women, to the fort as "hostages" for his "good be bavior." Nothing was alleged against them; but it was the simple arbitrary act of Lin coln's hell-hounds, who in this, though in violation of law and civilized usage, as in all their proceedings, but followed the example of the lawless old tyrant, their Master. From Mr. West's they passed over to the farm of Wm. Lee, which had on it one of the finest crops of wheat in the county, besides other valuable products. This they completely devastated, as they had done the

In short, they continued the work of ruthless and reckless destruction on every farm ronting Hampton Roads, from Newport News to Hampton, committing every species of atrocity and outraging the persons of negro women, girls, and even female children, in a manner too inhuman and revolting to

The families residing in this range of farms had generally moved off to the interior, and thus avoided the insults and infamous treatment of the barbaric enemy.

The woods back of Hampton were for sev eral day filled with the fugitive families from that once smiling and happy village, and with such of their household stuff as they could carry with them in the burry of the alarm. They have probably, ere this, obtained more desirable lodgings. Providentially they have had fine weather.

It is ascertained that there are full three bundred slaves belonging to the citizens of the service, employed as laborers in Fort Monroe at the present time. It has always been stated that Col. Mallory, of El zabeth plication was made on the following day by another flag, and was also refused. The

There are only 4 of its inhabitants remaining in Hampton, who are prevented by chro-

When the vandals from the North occu

They will assert their Independence, by a majority but little smaller, than that of the 9th of February. Both days will, in all fu-Tennessee—the one for the patriotic zeal and treated in a most shameful and indecent mangenerous confidence which animated her sons in their desire to preserve the Union and the Constitution; and the other for the invincible discounties and the other for the invincible discounties. The was coptured in the town, having his unitorm on, stripped stark naked, marched through the streets in this condition, and then carried to Fort Monroe as a prisoner.—

had entirely failed. The vote of to day will not be inconsistent with that of the 9th of February. They will harmonize beautifully—and, on the pages of history, will be necessary, in their relations to each other, to exhibit the true patriotism, the forbearance and magnanuity, and the courage, firmness and love of liberty, which characterize the people of Tennessee.

Is there a Union man of the 9th of Februstated that he was on the way to visit his wife who lives near the Junction.—Lynchburg

Rep. 4th.

active prisoner, and brought into camp. When taken he was mounted on a fine horse, and slauder and vituperation, was given in the card of the 17th of April, herewith enclosed.

Yery truly.

quence to the arguments which convinced A Noble Letter from Mr. Vallandig-

To Messrs. Richard H. Hendrickson, N. G. Oglesby, John McClellan, William J. Wikle, Simon Goldman, James G. Lummis, D. H. Peck, J. F. Hand, John H. Jones, A. G. Clendenning, H. P Clough, J. C. Farries, and W. W. Settell, Middletown,

GENTLEMEN: Yours of the 9th inst., requesting my opinion upon certain points con-lected with what you justly style the present inglorious, and it may be, bloody war." has been received. That opinion was long since ormed, and was repeatedly set forth through he press or by speech and vote in the House of Representatives last winter, and re-affirmed in a card dated on the 17th of last month, a few days after the commecement of the war. But inasmuch as I never had occasion to discuss this particular question at ength, I beg leave to adopt the following admirable summary of the case in an extrac from a carefully prepared and exceedingly able speech of the Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, in the Senate of the United States, March

15th, 1861: "I prefer such an amicable settlement to eaceable disunion; and I prefer it a thousand mes to civil war. It we can adopt such mendments as will be satisfactory to Virgina. North Carolina, Tennessee, and the other border States, the same plan of pacification which will satisfy them will create a Union party in the Cotton States which will soon embrace a large majority of the people in those States, and bring them back of their own free will and accord; and thus restore, States (the States now in the Union) will create a Union party in the seceded States that will bring them back by the voluntary action of their own people. You can restore and preserve the government in that mode.

You can do it in no other. "War is disunion. War is final, eternal separation. Hence, disguise it as you may very Union man in America must advocate such amendments to the Constitution as will reserve peace and restore the Union; while every disunionist, whether openly or secretly plotting its destruction, is the advocate of peaceful secession, or of war, as the surest neans of rendering reunion and reconstrucion impossible. I have too much respect or his intellect to believe for one moment, that there is a man for war who is not disunionist per se. Hence I do not mean, f I can prevent it, that the enemies of the Julon-men plotting to destroy it-shall drag this country into war, under the pretext of protecting the public property, and enforcing the laws, and collecting the revenue when their object is disunion, and war the means of accomplishing a cherished purpose "The Disunionists, therefore, are divided into two classes; the one open, the other secret disunionists. The one is in favor of peaceful secession and a recognition of independence; the other is in favor of war, as the surest means of accomplishing the object, and of making the separation final and eternal. I am a Union man and hence against war; but if the Union must be temporarily broken by a revolution, and the establishment of a de facto government by some of the

is the only policy that can lead to that result

"But we are told, and we hear it repeated everywhere, that we must find out whether Government?' is the question, and we are must be remembered: told we must test that question by using the military power to put down all discontented City, left Williamsburg a few days ago, spirits. Sir, this question, 'have we a Govwhere he had just moved with his family to ernment?' has been propounded by every tynever have rain, or hall, or snow. The water forms food to Harper's Ferry and Point of avoid the vandals at Fort Monroe, and came | rant who has tried to keep his feet on the absorbed by it in evaporation from the sea necks of the people since the world began. When the barous demanded Magna Charta from King John at Runneymede, he exclaimed, 'have we a Government?' and called for his army to put down the discontened barons. ome particulars of the villainous doings of When Charles I attempted to collect the ships' money in violation of the Constitution of England, and in disregard of the rights of the people, and was resisted by them, he exclaimed, have we a Government? We cannot treat with rebels; put down the traitors; we must show that we have a Government.'-When James II was driven from the throne of England for trampling on the liberties of the people, be called for his army, and exclaimed tlet us show that we have a Government!' When George III called upon his army to put down rebellion in America, Lord North cried out lustily, 'no compromise with traitors; let us demonstrate that we have a Government.' When, in 1848, the people rose upon their tyrants all over Europe, and demanded guarantees for their rights, every crowned head exclaimed, 'have we a Government?' and appealed to the army to vindicate

their authority and enforce the law. "Sir, the history of the world does not fail to condemn the folly, weakness, and wickedness of that government which drew its sword upon its own people when they demanded guarantees for their rights. This cry, that we must have a government, is merely following the example of the besotted Bourbon. who never learned anything by misfortune, never forgave an injury, never forgot an affront. Must we demonstrate that we have got a government, and coerce obedience without reference to the justice or injustice of the complaints? Sir, whenever ten million people proclaim to you, with one unanimo voice, that they apprehend their rights, their firesides, and their family altars are in danger, it becomes a wise government to listen to the appeal, and to remove the apprehension. History does not record an example where any human government has been strong enough to crush ten millions of people into subjection when they believed their rights and liberties were imperiled, without first converting the government itself into a despotism, and destroying the last vestige of

These were the sentiments of the Demo cratic party, of the Constitutional Union party, and of a large majority of the Repubican presses and party, only six weeks ago. They were mine: I voted them repeatedly along with every Democrat and Union man in the House. I have seen nothing to change, much to confirm, them since; especially in the secession, within the last thirty days, of Virginia, Arkansas, North Carolina and Tennesee, taking with them four millions and a alf of people, immense wealth, inexhaustible esources, five bundred thousand fighting men, and the graves of Washington and Jackson

shall vote them again. Waiving the question of the doubtful gality of the first proclamation, of April 15th, calling out the militia for "three months," under the act of 1795, I will yet vote to pay them, because they had no motive but supposed duty, and patriotism, to move them; and, moreover, they will have rendered almost the entire service required of them before Congress shall meet. But the audacious usurpation of President Lincoln, for which he deserves impeachment, in daring, against the very letter of the Constitution and without the shadow of law, to "raise and support armies" and to "provide and maintain a navy," for three or five years, by mere executive proclamation, I will not vote to sustain or ratify-never. Millions for defense;

not a man or a dollar for aggressive and off-nsive war. The war has had many motives for its com nencement; it can have but one result, ETERNAL SEPARATION, DISUNION. As for conquest and subjugation of the South, I will worthless nostrum; owing to which the genuine is not impeach the intelligence of any man among you, by assuming that you dream of vings on each bottle. it as at any time or in any way possible .-Remember the warning of Lord Chatham to the British Parliament: "My Lords, you cannot conquer America." A public debt of hundreds of millions, weighing us and our with our liberties. Indeed, it is no longer so and we are glad to see them succeed as they deserve nuch a question of war with the South, whether we ourselves are to have constitutions and a republican form of governme bereafter in the North and West. In brief: I am for the Constitution first

and at all hazards; for whatever can now be saved of the Union next; and for PEACE always as essential to the preservation of either. But whatever any one may think of the war, one thing, at least, every lover of liberty ought to demand inexorably, that it shall be carried on strictly subject to the

Constitution. The peace policy was tried; it arrested se-cession, and promised a restoration of the Union. The policy of war is now upon trial; in twenty days it has driven four States and tour millious and a half of people out of the Union and into the Confederacy of the South. In a little while longer it will drive out, also,

ginia which we publish this morning is "good." The first named State is so hopelessly divided on the question of secession as to be on the edge of civil war.—Boston Cou-

The Courier has a singular idea of what i "good" intelligence. We could not suppose that any one would regard the intelligence war as good; but the revolution has made wonderful changes in the tone of men, and in none less than that of the Courier. Time was when the danger of civil war in Tennessee would have shocked the sensibilities of the Courier, and brought down its condemnation on any one who felt otherwise.

We can Inform the Courier that Tenness is not so divided "as to be on the edge of civil" war." Outside of East Tennessee there is no material opposition to the Ordinance of Separation and Independence. And, we are persuaded, that when the die bas been cast and Tennessee assumes her position as an Independent Sovereignty in alliance with the Confederate States, as she will to-day by fifty thousand majority, the opposition in that section will gradually die out. The Union men there—the honest masses—are not Union men because they approve and endorse the policy of the Federal Usurpation; and they of the Postmaster to distribute mails. cannot be seduced by treitorous leaders to embroil their fellow-citizens in civil war, and movement. It is understood that the lines render themselves infamous forever.

Hon, John Young Brown's Speech .- The Lebanon Kentuckian says that Hon. John Young Brown made a speech at Hodgenville, Ky., last week, in which he took strong ground in favor of the Southern Confederacy.

DISTRESS IN NEW YORK .- The New York Day Book, which, the with Daily News, are about the only reliable papers published in that wicked city, says:

In every direction "this house to let," 'store for rent," "this property for sale, 'selling off at less than cost," "assignees ale," &c., &c., stare you in the face-flanked by hosts of less important but similar anouncements. Nor are these offers confined to old or inferior buildings, but hang, like placards on an effigy, over the door-posts of some of the newest and most elegant strus- Col. Wickliffe remonstrated against this intures on our proudest avenue.

From the Astor House to the corner of Fourteenth street, you may this morning ount 189 of these commercial epitaphs, and you slip quickly into many a handsome (s tablishment where plateglass vied with gilding for the adornment of happier days, you may be told in a whisper that business dead and the place will soon close,

Unfortunate city! Well may she exclain with Old Abe, "What's to become of my re

PHILOSOPHY of RAIN .-- To understand the philosophy of this beautiful and often sub-States, let no act be done that will prevent lime phenomenon, so often witnessed since be recalled. restoration and future preservation. Peace the creation, and essential to the very existence of animals, a few tacts derived from obwe have got a G vernment. 'Have we a servation and a long train of experiments

> imperceptible vapor, or cease to be absorbed by the air when once fully saturated. 2. The absorbing power of the atmosphere and consequently its capability to retain humidity, is proportionally greater in cold than

1. Were the atmosphere, everywhere, at all

in warm air. 3. The air near the surface of the earth is warmer than it is in the region of the clouds. The higher we ascend from the earth, the colder do we find the atmosphere. Hence the perpetual snow on very high mountains in the hottest climates. Now when from continual evaporation the air is highly saturated with vapor, though it be invisible and the sky cloudless, if its temperature is suddenly reduced by cold currents of air rushing from above, or from a higher to a lower latitude, its capacity to retain moisture is diminished clouds are formed, and the result is rain .-Air condenses as it cools, and like a spong filled with water and compressed, pours out the water which its diminished capacity can not hold.

More Saltpetre Caves.

Dr. Thos. C. Pettus, of Pettusville, Lime stone County, Ala., writes us that there is a cave owned by Mrs. King, near Elkmont Springs, Giles County, Tenn., two or three illes from Elk river, from which the early settlers obtained saltpetre to make gunpow der-and another saltpetre cave near Redus's old mills on Elk river, owned by John Davis. Mr. D. C. B. Dunlap brings us a message from Messrs. Wm. Ditto and H. Davidson, living near Lacy's Spring, Morgan County, that there are very rich saltpetre caves in Newsom's Sinks, very accessible, about firteen miles from Whitesburg, near the road from Somerville to Blountsville, where Morgan, Marshall and Blount corner, belonging to Mr. David Prince, who says, the Confederate States may work them at pleasure .- Hunts ville D-mocrat.

Holloway's Pills and Cintment .-Piles and Fistulas, --- Consolation for the a flicted-sufferers from these terrible penalties of abused nature, will find speedy relief by a few applica tions of this popular ointment. A steady perseverance in its use, will, with the aid of the Pills, effect a radical cure without recourse to ligatures or other bar arous operations worthy the dark ages of Science .-The Pills are a most valuable specific for Indigestionand by their aperient action on the bowels, they exterminate the primary cause of Piles, &c. Sold by al Druggists, at 25c., 62c. or \$1 per pot or box.

It is wenderful how soon a valuable remedy be comes known-Dr. S. O. Richardson's Sherry Wine Bitters is used and recommended by the leading Physicians of the country, and all who once try it proneunce it valuable.

DELPHOS, Allen Co., Ohio, July 28th, 1858. Messrs. J. N. Harris & Co .- Gentlemen: I hav sold Dr. S. O. Richardson's Sherry Wine Bitters for several years, and can cheerfully recommend them to the public as a medicine of decided merit in all cases of General Debility, Dyspepsia. Fever and Ague, etc. Yours truly,

J. W. HUNT, Druggist. McLean's Strengthening Cordial .-This invaluable compound, we are glad to know, has come the most popular remedy in the United States. Nearly every family keeps it on hand. They find it saves physicians' bills. A small quantity given in

season will ward off Fevers, or any prevalent disease See the advertisement in another column. If there be any of our readers who doubt touch ing the magic powers of Perry Davis' Pain Killer to relieve pain, we advise them to buy one twenty-five cent bottle of the agent, and give it a trial. We never whether it last one year or fifty years PINAL, yet knew it to fail. Its great sale caused some unprincipled men to put up an imitation, in itself a

june1-1m various parts of the country, where those troubled with humors and chrenic complaints are freely using posterity down for generations, we cannot es-Fortunate shall we be if we escape Canker Cure and Cerate. They are truly good articles

now put up in new bottles, with two fine steel engra-

JOHN M. SECRIST. WHOLESALE DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Cincinnati, Ohio.

he lowest market price. Notice to Policy Holders.

FROM and after this date, and until further notice the War Clause will be inserted in all Open Policie issued by the Tennessee Marine and Fire Insuranc Company, and the Nashville Commercial Insuranc Company.

A. W. BUTLER,

Secretary Tenn. Mar. and Fire Insurance Co.

JAMES WALKER,

LOOK HERE. as indebted to the inte firm of A. H. ROS Telegraph.

State of Tennessee, Davidson County, 88.

ANTHONY S. CAMP & Co., Plaintiffs In a case by attach.

aid suit, or it will be heard ez parte.
G. M. SOUTHGATE, J. P.

PROCLAMATION,

ISHAM G. HARRIS GOV. OF TENNESSEE,

To all who shall see these pre-

sents-Greeting:

A LL Volunteer Organizations in the State who have heretofore drawn Arms, and do not now hold hemselves in readiness for immediate service, are ereby required to return them immediately, at the

State Arsenal, in Nashville or the penalty of the law will be enforced.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Grand Seal of the State, to be affixed at the Department in L. S. Nashville, on this 17th day of May, A. D., 1861.

By the Governor: ISHAM G. HARRIS.

Poclamation

ISHAM G. HARRIS,

Governor of the State of Ten-

nessee.
To the Sheriff of Davidson County-GREETING

tion of a Senator and Representative in the General Assembly of said State for the District and County Davidson, occasioned by the resignation of John Trib ble as Senator, and Edwin H. East as Representative

and due return thereof make to me according to la In testimony whereof, I have hereunto s

State to be affixed at the Department Nasaville, on the 23d day of May, A. 1861. ISHAM G. HARRIS

ELECTION NOTICE.

ON the 8th day of June, 1861, I will open and ho an election for the election of a Senator and

resentative in the General Assembly of Ten

for the District and County of Davidson, to fill the vi-cancies occasioned by the resignations of John Trim ble as Senator, and Edward H. East as Representative

according to the law in such cases made and provided The Constables in each Civil District will please oper and hold the above election.

J. K. EDMUNDSON,

Election Notice.

ON the 8th day of June, 1861, I will open and he

On the 8th day of June, 1891, I will open and he an election, for the purpose of voting upon "Declaration of Independence and Ordinance dissoling the Federal Relations between the State of Tenns see and the United States of America," and also up "An Ordinance for the adoption of the Constitution

e Provisional Government of the Confederace Sta

of America," according to the requirements of an Ac passed May the 6th, 1861.

The Constables in each Civil District will pleas open and hold the above election.

JOHN K. EDMUNSON, Sheriff.

AMPUTATING INSTRUMENTS

3 CASES TIEMAN'S AMPUTATING INSTRUMENTS, just received and for sale for cash only by RAINS, BROWN & CO.

For sale for cash only by RAINS, BROWN & CO.

Your Rags.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a vend. ex. to me directed and delivered from the Honorable Circuit Court of Davidson county, Tennessee, at its September Term, 1860, I wil

t the Court House yard, in the city of Nashville, o aturday, the 15th day of June, 1861, all the right itle, claim, interest and estate which John P. For

xpose to public sale, to the highest bidder, for ca

. Ford, to satisfy a judgment rendered in favo hildress, sen., against the said John P. Ford.

J. K. EDMUNDSON, Sheriff
By E. D. WHITWORTH, Deputy.

Alleghany Springs.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VIRGINIA

MARION DRAGOONS

CAIN & CORNELIUS.

FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS,

49 CHURCH STREET,

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

Auction Sale of Fresh Groceries

BY

TERRASS BROTHERS

ON Thursday morning next, June 13th, we will sell in front of our Warehouse the following articles:

10 bbls assorted Nuts, 100 boxes Glassware, 50 " Soan

J. B. BYAN, Sergt. p. t.

Every member is requested to be present.

By order of the Captain:

CONTAINING an unusually inter

JOHN YORK & CO. have it for sale.

literary and scientific matter.

inch barrel to the naval siz

Corner Market St. and Square

may17-td.

200 oz. Sulph. Quinine.

By the Governor:

J. E. R. Ray, Secretary of State.

my hand and caused the great seal of th

YOU are hereby commanded to open and hold an election at all the places of holding elections in your County, on the 8th day of June next for the elec-

By the Governor: ISH
J. E. R. Ray, Secretary of State.

may24-w4t p'rs fee \$3.00

ISHAM G. HARRIS.

May 23, 1861.

All regular telegraphic reports for the ewspapers are made up by the agents of the New York Associated Press. No telegraph operator or agent is permitted to make up such reports. The Telegraph Company has that a free people were on the edge of civil no agency whatever in the preparation of dispatches for the press, nor is it in any manner responsible for the character or truth of this nd of news.

> From Pennsylvania. CHAMBERSBURG, June 6 .- All publications elative to proposed movements are forbid-

From Washington. Washington, June 6 .- The Memphis Post office is discontinued, and all loyal Posimas ters are directed to forward all matter addressed to Memphis, to the dead letter office Washington, June 7 .- The Georgetown ickets were fired on last night. It is understood that the Government will make no further requisitions for troops. Senators and Representatives are arriving

The President recognizes Miguel Saragoza s Mexican Consul to San Antonio, Texas. It is alleged that the cause of the suspen sion of the Memphis Post Office is the refusal are rapidly closing on the Ferry. The 71st Regiment is scouting in Southern Maryland to prevent supplies going to Har-

per's Ferry.

Best informed men consider a brush with England inevitable as soon as she wants cotton. The dispatches sent North that France would not combat with the North, for fear of crippling England's only maritime rival, are

Nothing in the Government dispatches, or etters, or newspapers sustaining the suppo A Western Missouri letter to the New York Times says, for one Union flag flying, there flaunts in the face of law a dozen of the hate-

ful emblems of treason and human bondage

From Illinois. SPRINGFIELD, June 6 .- Capt. McDonald i before the Court here. Carro, June 6 .- Col. Prentiss, learning that the Secessionists had a camp at Elliott's

vasion. Prentiss replied that it was his determination to send troops in any direction or upon any soil that the Government re WASHINGTON, June 6 .- A sconting party from Harper's Ferry seized 13 Locomotives at Williamsport, which they switched on to the Winchester road.

Batteries are being withdrawn from the Maryland side, and the retreating route towards Winchester is strongly fortified. Among the dispatches lately seized was one from Mr. Harvey, Lincoln's Minister to Spain, advising South Carolina of the Gov ernment's intention to reinforce Fort Sumter. Harvey was born in South Carolina, but has long been a resident of the North. He will

The secessionists are strong and growing in Frederick. The Unionists there are quaking with apprehension of an advance from Point of Rocks, which is only three hours

The feeling of Marylanders is indicated by Colt's Repeating Pistols! the fact that, at all bazards, they continue to Rocks. The concentration of artillery indicates

The Cabinet is discussing the amount to demand on the meeting of Congress. \$150, 000.000 will probably be the sum demanded It is rumored that Acquia Creek has been reinforced by 3,000 men.

From Louisville, Louisville. June 7 .- The Merchants request that the Confederate Postmasters do not cancel the Federal stamps, as they are not acknowledged on reaching the Federal inions when canceled South.

LOUISVILLE, June 7 .- The mails are stopped. Speed has telegraphic instructions from Washington to send mail matter for seceded States and Memphis to Washington. Cotton is not yet sworn in as Collector for From Fortress Monroe.

FORT MONROE, June 7 .- Important military movements are on foot. From St. Johns, N. B. St. Johns, N. B., June 7 .- The telegraph lines being cut, the steamer Vigo took no

dispatches. It is useless to send European

dispatches via Cape Race until Provincial

THIS celebrated Watering Place will be opened for Markets by Telegraph. New Orleans, June 7 .- Cotton sales to Railroad, they are easy of access, and afford the bessecurity for families.

Each department is supervised by the proprietors, who will attend personally to the wants of the day, 100 bales, prices too irregular for quotation. Sales of the week 2,250 bales. Re ceipts of the week, 1,217 bales against 4,500 bales during the corresponding time last year. Exports for the week, 16,000 bales. well prepared as the present season. A full suprly of Ice has been secured. Total receipts for the season, 1 911,000 bales. Decrease in total receipts at this port as com-Passengers leave the R. R. at Shawsville, and we carried in 4 horse Omnibusses over a fine road pared with last year, 354,000 bales; at all ie Springs. Southern ports, 881,000 bales. Sugar 42a51. Coffee sales of the week, 290 bags 17a19; psia. BOOTH, COLHOUN & CO. stock, 7,000 bags against 16,000 bags at the

## New Advertisements.

Attention. MILITARY BUTTONS, GUM COATS, GUM BLANKETS,

RED, BLUE AND GREY WOOLEN BLANKETS. MILITARY SWORDS, COLT'S NAVY PISTOLS, GREY FLANNEL SHIRTS,

And other Military Goods to be had at M. POWERS'
Corner of Market street and Public Square,
e8-1m NASHVILLE, TENN.

Portable Copying Press. PORTABLE COPYING PRESS, WITH WRITING CASE.—A new and convenient article for the

W, T. BERRY & CO., - Public Square

WAR MAP. TENERAL WAR MAP, showing the Rail Road con W. T. BERRY & CO.,

Public Square. Maney's Combined Reaper and

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FOR RENT.

DRUMS! DRUMS!!

Family Lard, Lard Oil, &c.

DRUMS! FIFES!!

of in front of our Warehouse the following articles:

50 hhds New Crop Sugar, 200 boxes Brandy,
100 bbls N. Y. Coffee, do 100 bbls Rye Whisky,
100 "Pow'd. Crushed do 100 "Bourbon do
100 "Molasses,
125 "White do
100 half bbls do 25 "Robertson Co. do
100 bags Coffee,
25 "Old Reserve do
25 bbls Mackerel,
25 "White Fish,
10 "S. M. Wine,
100 Kit Mackerel,
100 doz Brooms,
50 "Tallow do 100,000 Segars,
50 "Virginia Tobacco, 20 cases Sardines, Mower, WITH WOOD'S IMPROVEMENT.—This celebrated WITH WCOD'S IMPROVEMENT.—This celebrated Machine received the first premium of a Grand Gold Medal, as the best combined Reaping and Mowing Machine at the great United States Agricultural Fair, held at Louisville, Ky., in September, 1857.—The trial came off near Syracuse, New York, in July, where all the principal Machines in the United States were thoroughly tested. The committee made their awards through Machine Pwilder, President United States Agricultural Society, at Louisville, Ky.

It also received the award as the best Reaper, and as the best Mower, before two separate committees, appointed by the Pr sident of the Davidson County Agricultural Society, at Nashville, in July, 1854, over most of the Machines now in use in Tennessee.

Numerous other premiums and awards were given 100 Kit Mackerel, 100 boxes Star Candles, 50 " Tallow do 1 50 " Virginia Tobacco, 50 "Candy, assorted, 50 "Oysters, 00 "Fire Crakers, Numerous other premiums and awards were given this Machine during the last season, over every Ma-

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED thine in America,
We have on hand a lot of these Machines, that Nashville Shelby Dragoons. are selling at greatly reduced prices.

june6-daw2w. ARMSTRONG & CO. A LL persons having Horses are informed that the above named Company are equipped and ready for service, and that they are in want of eighty Horses. All persons disposed to render their State a service by furnishing Horses, will please report the same; also all persons having horses for sale. The members of this Company willingly offer their services and it is A T or near the First Presbyterian Church, Sunday last, a PAIR OF GOLD SPECTACLES. The find-er will confer a favor by leaving them at this Office. june5-3t

this Company willingly offer their services, and it is expected of those who desire this branch of the service, if able, to furnish the Horses. All desiring to donate or sell, will please report to Capt. W. L. Horn, No. 15, South College, or at Hanmer's Stable, Front street.

J. FRANKLAND, Secretary.

May 22-2w HAVE four handsome Cottage Houses in adgefield that I would like to rent to good tenants for the year, 1861. For information call at my residence in Edgefield, or on Wm. Moore, who is authorized to rent or sell them.

B. A. HERMAN nov27-tf M. SCHECK, Silk and Woolen Dyer, Corner Cedar and Cherry Streets, H AVING made permanent arrangements for the manufacture of Drums of all sizes, I can now to all she he most superior tone and finish, as low as a goo article can be sold anywhere, wholesale or retail.

JOHN LUCK, 45 Union street.

IS prepared to do all kinds of work in his line for the Ladies as well as for the Mercantile community Geots Clothing scoured and repaired at cheap rates. This way of cleansing Crape, Brocha, Thibet and other Shawls is unsurpassable. A War of Extermination

FAMILY LARD, of the most superior quality, put up in half barrels and kegs, Lard Oil, Tallow Oil, Car Grease, &c., kept constantly on hand and for sale by WOODS & CO., Market street, Nashville, Tennessee. TOBACCO AND SEGAR

TRADE, termined to let no

CASH CUSTOMER

W. R. HURLEY & T. J. KELLEY,
Partners trading under the firm
and style of Hurley & Kelly, Delendants. MACAULAY'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND A Tour Justices' Court at Nashville, on the 23d day of May, 1861, on motion of the Plaintiffs in the above cause, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Justice that the Defendants, Hurley & Kelley, are non-residents of the State of Tennessee, and therefore the ordinary process of this Court cannot be served upon them. It is therefore ordered that the said Defend ants do appear at our Justice's Court, in the city of Nashville, in Davidson county, Tennessee, on the 27th day of June, 1861, and plead, answer or demur to the said suit, or it will be heard ex parts. FIFTH AND LAST VOLUME. BUTLER'S CHEAP Will receive in a few days HARPER'S LIBRARY

W. T. BERRY & CO. PUBLIC SQUARE

ROMANUM. Tracts on the Points at Issue between

the Churches of England and Rome. S vols. Calf.

REUX, EARL OF ESSEX, in the Reigns of Elizabeth

James I, and Charles I; 1540-1646. 2 vols. 8vo.

"Haste paper to that happy presence, whence only unhappy I am banished; kiss that fair correcting hand which lays new plasters to my lighter hurts, but to my greater wound applieth nothing. Say thou comest fro npining, languishing, despairing, Essax."—Robert, Earl of Essex to Queen Elizabeth.

LETTERS AND JOURNALS OF LORD

ECCLESIASTICAL BIOGRAPHY: Or Lives

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ligion in England. By Christopher Werdsworth D

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TALUABLE ENGLISH BOOKS— ENCHIRIDION THEOLOGICUM ANTI-

The existing state of affairs compells us to pursue als course, and we wish it distinctly understood that his rule will apply to EVERY ONE, and hope no one

THE COLLECTED WORKS OF THOMAS chase, we hope our friends and the public generally IMAGINARY CONVERSATIONS OF will at once see the justice and propriety of such a GREEKS AND ROMANS. By Walter Savage Lander. OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE ESSAYS.

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THE COVENT GARDEN JOURNAL. Embellished with Four Views. I vol. "The hurly-burly's done!"-MACHETH. THE NEWGATE CALENDAR. Compris-I HAVE FOR SALE A FEW fine Colt's celebrated RE-PEATING PISTOLS, from five have been convicted of Outrages on the Laws of 100 packages Old Rye Whis-

W. T. BERRY & CO.,

MILITARY BOOKS. SEND THEM IN NOW. We want them now, at will pay you three cents cash for them. The South wants paper—we want rags to make it. We run day and night, and will Sunday too if necessary, W T. BERRY & CO. HAVE RECEIVED HARDEE'S RIFLE AND LIGHT INFANTRY TACTICS

complete, in 2 vols., containing all the plates. SCIFNCES OF WAR-Tactics for Officers of Infantry Cavalry and Artillery INFANTRY CAMP DUTY-Field Fortifications Coast Defence. THE TROOPER'S MANUAL, or Tactics for Light Dragoons and Mounted Riflemen. INSTRUCTIONS FOR HEAVY ARTHLERY, prepare then had, or may have since acquired in and to the following described negro boy, named Eddy, healthy and likely; being levied on as the property of John and likely; being levied on as the property of John to satisfy a indement rendered in favor E. H.

United States.

MILITARY BOOKS! JOHN YORK & CO.

by a Board of Officers for the use of the Army of the

HARDEE'S TACTICS-Rifle and Light Infantry school GIBBON'S ARTILLERISTS' MANUAL. HEAVY ARTILLERY-Instructions for. FIELD ARTILLERY-Instructions for. HAND BOOK OF ARTILLERY. HALLECK'S MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE. EVOLUTIONS OF THE FIELD-Austrian Infantry. RIFLE AND RIFLE PRACTICE. SCHOOL FOR THE GUIDES. HAND BOOK FOR ACTIVE SERVICE. may24

NEW VOLUME MACAULAY'S England.

VILL meet at Luskie's Hall, Broad street, on SA-TURDAY NIGHT, at 8 e'clock. VOLUME V. Fine Edition, large type, \$1.00; Cheap Edition, small type, 25 cents; Cheap Edition, complete in one vol-ume, \$1.25 For sale in Nashville by apr16—tf JOHN YORK & CO.

Godey's Lady's Book for June, Godey's Lady's Book for June, Godey's Lady's Book for June, Peterson's Magazine for June. Peterson's MagazineforJun e, Just received by JOHN YORK & CO.,

> In Chancery Court at Nashville Robert Thompson, Executor, &c., of Henry Carow, decd., vs.Jno. D. Goss and others.—No. 3148.
>
> Bill for settlement of the estate of Henry Carow, decd.

Henry Carow, deed.

It appearing from affidavit filled in this cause that the defendant, William Simpson, of Annavilla Ramlagh, Dublin, Ireland and who is alleged to be a legatee of said Henry Carow, deedaed, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee. It is ordered that he do enter his appearance herein before or within the first three days of the next term of said Court, to be held on the first Monday in November, 1881, and plead, answer or demur to Complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him, and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be pubhearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be pub-lished once a week for four successive weeks in the Nashville Patriot.

A copy—Attest.

J. E. GLEAVES,

FOSTERS & McEWEN, of Nashville, Tenn., Sols. for june1-w4w.

To the Creditors of Dr. Henry Carow. Deceased. A BILL having been filed in the Chancery Court at Nashville, by Robert Thompson, Executor of Henry Carow, deceased, against the legatee and creditors of the said Henry Carow, the object of which is to have the estate of said decedent administered therein as insolvent: It is ordered by the Clerk & Master, that publication be made in the Nashville Patriot newspaper for thirty days, giving notice to all persons who may be creatiors of said Henry Carow, deceased, or who may be otherwise interested in his estate, to come forward on or before the 1st Monday in November, 1861, and exhibit their demands and have themselves made parties to said suit.

LINCOLN'S BLOCKADE NOT EFFECTIVE.

HAVANA CIGARS, be sold for CASH on dis-Union street by J. W. LANGLEY. COLT'S REPEATING PISTOL LOST.

LOST, a day or two since, a very fine COLT'S RE PEATING PISTOL, No. 168928. I will give a libe all reward to the finder if he will leave it at the Patriot W. W. CALVERT. War Notice.

FROM and after this date we will sell Goods exclusively for Cash, all our clerks have volunteered for the war, and no other course is left us.

Apr24

J. W. HORTON & CO. NEW DRUG STORE

THE undersigned has removed the Drug Store for-merly occupied by O. SPRINGER & CO., to Union Street, between Market and College. Prescriptions carefully compounded, both day and right, by regular graduates in Pharmacie. We would beg, therefore, for patronizing our Store, and examine our select stock. CHAS. VAN DAMME & CO. May 26, 1861. 1m

NOTICE.

Mew Enblications. WAR NOTICE.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE WE

ODS

EXCLUSIVELY

## FOR CASH!!

R. C. McNAIRY & CO...

Wholesale Grocers, DEALERS IN

CORNER CHURCH AND COLLEGE STREETS. Nashville, Tenn, WE ARE IN RECEIPT OF A LARGE AND WELL

SUGAR, MOLASSES AND SYRUP. 75 hhds Louisiana Sugar; 50 bbls Lovering's pow-25 "Clarified" dered Sugar: 25 " Clarified " dered Sugar;
50 bbls Coffee; 20 boxes D R Loaf Sugar;
100 bbls Plantation Molas- 50 half bbls Refined Moses; lasses; lasses; 100 half bbls Plantation 50 packages St. Louis Gol

50 bbls Lovering's D R den Syrup; Crushed Sugar; COFFEE, 100 bags Baltimore Rio 50 bags Old Gol Java Cof-

100 bbls Rectified Whisky; 50 bbls Robertson county ing Memoirs of the most Notorious Characters who 100 " Tenn. White " Whisky; 50 bbis Smith's Old Re-BRANDIES, WINES, &c.

nette's Branky;

10 pale Sherry Wine;

10 quarter casks Otard, 25 Old Port

Duprey & Co's Brandy, 5 Sweet Malaga 
20 qr casks Rochelle Bran- 10 Dry 
4y;

10 qr casks United Pro- 50 pks Ginger Wine;

prietor's Brandy: 25 boxs Claret; prietor's Brandy; 25 boxes Claret; 100 pks American Brandy; 25 pks Lemon Cordial;

TOBACCO AND CIGARS. 300 boxes Virginia Tobacco-various brands; 25 kegs A J Smith's Pancake Tobacca:

CANDLES AND SOAP. 400 boxes Star Candles; 50 boxes Stearine Candles 200 hif " " 50 " Tallow " 50 " Tallow " 150 boxes Soap, various kinds; FLOUR. 100 bbls extra Family Flour;

100 ti 't Superfine ti 100 bags Pennsylvania Buckwheat Flour SUNDRIES. 1000 sacks fine anpc carse 25 chests Green and Salt; Black Teas; 500 bbls Kanawha Salt; 100 dozen Buckets; 1000 kegs Nails and Spikes, 50 nest Tubs; 1000 kegs Nails and Spikes, 50 nest Tubs;
500 boxes Glass Ware;
500 Reels Cotton Rope;
100 casks Soda;
1000 pounds Bar Lead,
500 bags Shot, assorted 100 dozen Broom;
100 dozen Fresh Cove Oys-500 reams Wrapping Pa-

ters;
25 cases Sardines, % and 50 bags Pepper;
% boxes;
50 bxs Lemon Syrup;
150 pks Raisins;
100 " Mackerel, 50 bbls Cider Vinegar;
50 bbls Cider Vinegar;
50 bbls Cider Vinegar;

50 bbls XX Ale; With a variety of other articles.

jan11-tf EDWARDS, HARRIS & CO.

GOODS,

Figured Grenadines, Embroidered Poplins. Embroidered English Bareges, Organdie Muslins,

Mourning Goods, Laces, Embroideries,

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TRAVELERS. WHEN you go to New York, drive direct to the

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will ask us to deviate from it. Being obliged to pay Cash for every article we pur-

IO. EDWARDS, F. B. HARRIS, R. P. EDWARDS. EDWARDS, HARRIS & CO

Fowarding and Commission Merchants.

V selected stock of Groceries, Tobacces, Liquers, &c., comprised in part as follows, to which we re-spectfully invite the attention of the Trade.

Molasses; den Syrup; 50 bbls Refined Molasses; 50 pks New Orieans Gol-

100 bags New Orleans Rio 50 bags Laguira Coffee:

have been convicted of Outrages on the Laws of 100 packages Old Rye Whis-serve Whisky; England since the commencement of the 18th Cea-ky; 2 puncheons of Irish and Scotch Whisky. 10 quarter casks A Seig- 10 casks Madeira Wine;

50,000 Superior Havana Cigars—various brands,

Are now receiving their

SEASON.

Figured Linen Cambric,

Domestics, &c., &c.

Brandies, Wines, Tobaccos, Cigars, &c., &c.

100 ' Ginger 50 ' Cherry 5 ' Blackberry 25 ' Raspberry 25 " Mint 50 boxes Bitters; 25 pks Holiand Gm] 10 casks Rum;

Black Silk Mantles, new styles; Heavy Plantation Goods,